NEWS RELEASE
BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS
U. S.   D E P A R T M E N T   O F   L A B O R

BLS

New York Area Employment – July 2020

Total nonfarm employment for the New York-Newark-Jersey City-NY-NJ-PA Metropolitan Statistical Area stood at 8,625,900 in July 2020, down 1,354,700, or 13.6 percent, over the year, the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reported today. During the same period, the national job count decreased 7.7 percent. Martin Kohli, the Bureau's chief regional economist, noted that the employment total for the New York area was the lowest July count since 2011. (See chart 1 and table 1; the Technical Note at the end of this release contains metropolitan area definitions. All data in this release are not seasonally adjusted; accordingly, over-the-year analysis is used throughout.)

Chart 1. Total nonfarm employment, over-the-year percent change in the United States and the New York metropolitan area, July 2015–July 2020
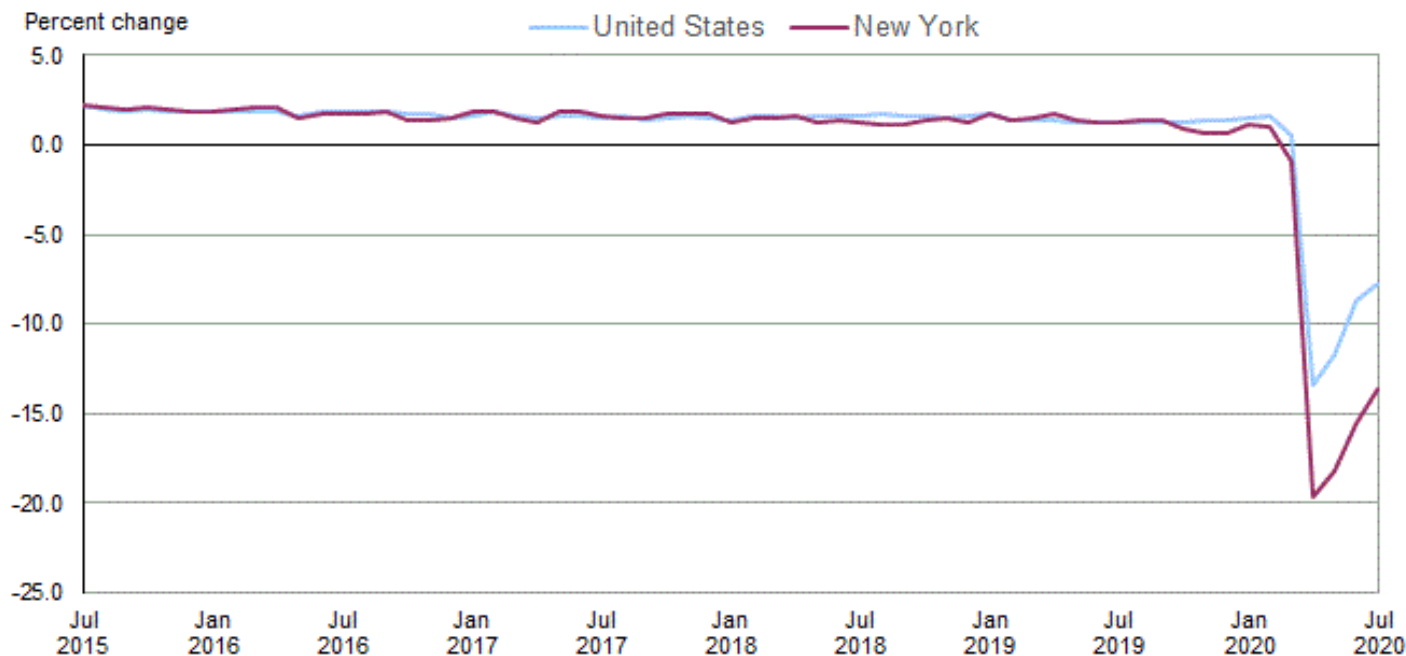
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

The New York-Newark-Jersey City, NY-NJ-PA Metropolitan Statistical Area is made up of four metropolitan divisions—separately identifiable employment centers within the greater metropolitan area. With 72 percent of the area's employment, the New York-Jersey City-White Plains Metropolitan Division lost 1,026,700 jobs since last July. The Nassau County-Suffolk County Metropolitan Division, with 14 percent of local
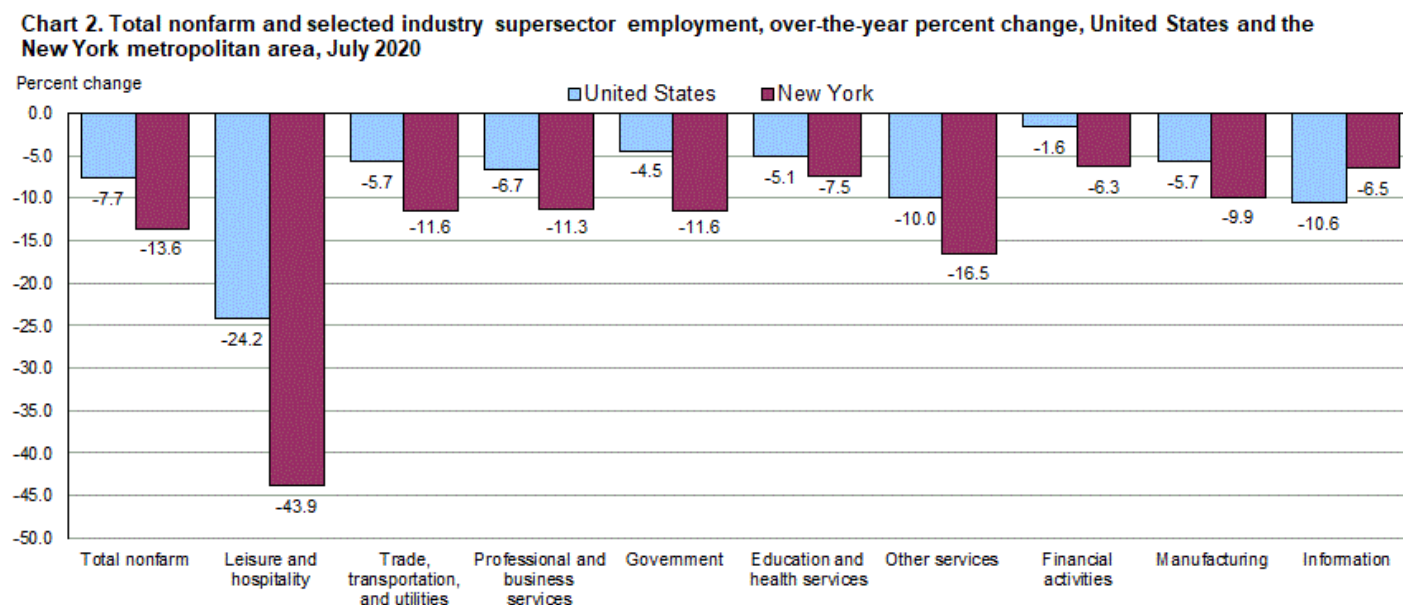
employment, lost 173,500 jobs. The Newark Metropolitan Division, with 13 percent of the area's employment, lost 136,300 over the year. Employment in the Dutchess County-Putnam County Metropolitan Division, with the remaining share of local employment, lost 18,200 jobs over the year.

Industry employment

In the New York metropolitan area, leisure and hospitality lost the largest number of jobs from July 2019 to July 2020, down 439,800. The New York-Jersey City-White Plains Metropolitan Division accounted for most of the loss (-346,900), where the division's accommodation and food services industry shed 248,100 jobs. In percentage terms, the leisure and hospitality supersector declined 43.9 percent over the year in the New York metropolitan area, compared to 24.2 percent, nationally. (See chart 2.)

Trade, transportation, and utilities employment contracted by 200,000, an 11.6-percent decline. Local employment in retail trade fell by 94,700. Nationwide, trade, transportation, and utilities employment declined 5.7 percent.

Three other supersectors in New York-Newark-Jersey City each lost more than 150,000 jobs from July a year ago: professional and business services (-185,000); government (-151,100), and education and health services (-150,900). Employment in local professional business services was down 11.3 percent from a year ago; nationally, employment in this sector declined 6.7 percent. Government employment in the local area fell 11.6 percent from a year ago, while nationally, government employment decreased 4.5 percent. Employment in New York's education and health services sector fell 7.5 percent compared to a 5.1-percent national decrease.

Chart 2. Total nonfarm and selected industry supersector employment, over-the-year percent change, United States and the New York metropolitan area, July 2020

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Employment in the 12 largest metropolitan areas

New York-Newark-Jersey City was 1 of the nation's 12 largest metropolitan statistical areas in July 2020. All 12 areas had over-the-year job losses during the period, with 6 of the areas' rates of job loss exceeding the national decrease of 7.7 percent. New York (-13.6 percent) had the fastest rate of job loss, followed by Boston-Cambridge-Nashua (-12.1 percent). Phoenix-Mesa-Scottsdale (-3.5 percent) had the slowest rate of job loss. (See chart 3 and table 2.)

Chart 3. Total nonfarm employment, over-the-year percent change, United States and 12 largest metropolitan areas, July 2020
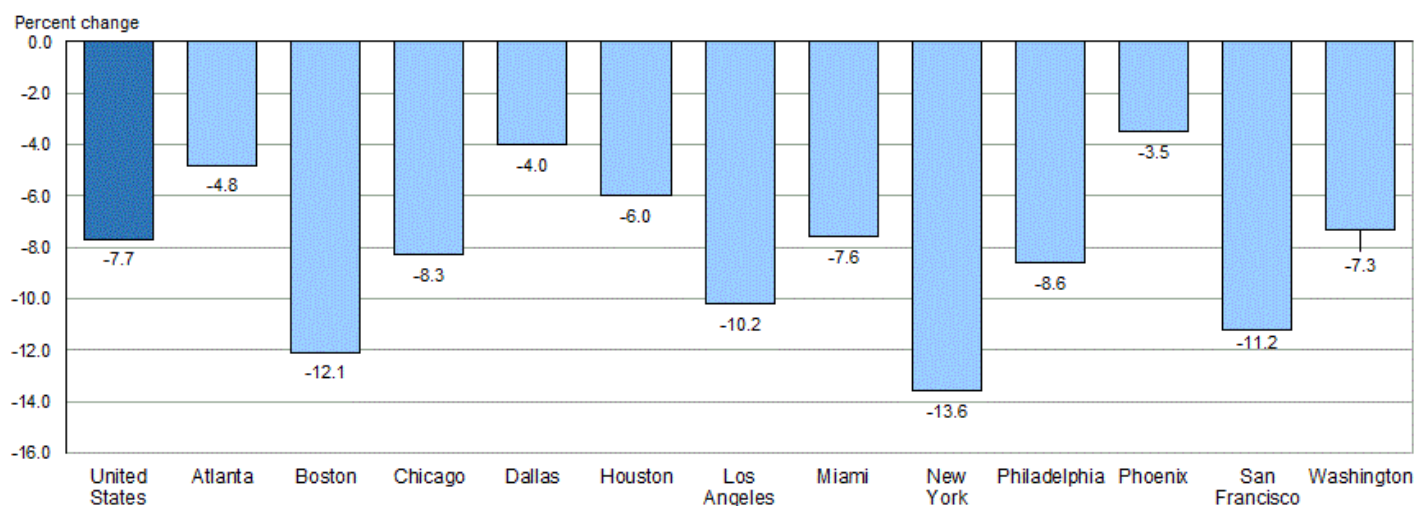
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

New York lost the largest number of jobs over the year (-1,354,700), followed by Los Angeles-Long Beach-Anaheim (-628,000). The smallest employment loss occurred in Phoenix (-74,000). Annual losses in the remaining nine metropolitan areas ranged from 396,000 in Chicago-Naperville-Elgin to 135,000 in Atlanta-Sandy Springs-Roswell.

Over the year, leisure and hospitality lost the most jobs in all 12 metropolitan areas. New York had the largest loss of jobs for this sector (-439,800), followed by Los Angeles (-242,500). Atlanta and Phoenix had the smallest job losses for the leisure and hospitality sector, each losing 48,300 jobs. The remaining eight areas had job losses ranging from 138,000 in Chicago to 60,500 in Houston-The Woodlands-Sugar Land for this industry sector.

Phoenix had over-the-year employment gains in three sectors: trade, transportation, and utilities (5,900); education and health services (4,300); and other services (1,000). Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington added 10,700 jobs in financial activities. No other area had job gains over 1,000.

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Metropolitan area employment data for August 2020 are scheduled to be released on Friday, September 18, 2020, at 10:00 a.m. (ET).

Coronavirus (COVID-19) Pandemic Impact on July 2020 Establishment Survey Data

BLS has continued to review all estimation and methodological procedures for the establishment survey, which included the review of data, estimation processes, the application of the birth-death model, and seasonal adjustment. Business births and deaths cannot be adequately captured by the establishment survey as they occur. Therefore, the Current Employment Statistics (CES) program uses a model to account for the relatively stable net employment change generated by business births and deaths. Due to the impact of COVID-19, the relationship between business births and deaths is no longer stable. Typically, reports with zero employment are not included in estimation. For the June final and July preliminary estimates, CES included a portion of these reports in the estimates and made modifications to the birth-death model. In addition for both months, the establishment survey included a portion of the reports that returned to reporting positive employment from reporting zero employment. For more information, see www.bls.gov/web/empsit/cesbd.htm.

In the establishment survey, workers who are paid by their employer for all or any part of the pay period including the 12th of the month are counted as employed, even if they were not actually at their jobs. Workers who are temporarily or permanently absent from their jobs and are not being paid are not counted as employed, even if they are continuing to receive benefits. The length of the reference period does vary across the respondents in the establishment survey; one-third of businesses have a weekly pay period, slightly over 40 percent a bi-weekly, about 20 percent semi-monthly, and a small amount monthly.

Technical Note

This release presents nonfarm payroll employment estimates from the Current Employment Statistics (CES) program. The CES survey is a Federal-State cooperative endeavor between State employment security agencies and the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Definitions. Employment data refer to persons on establishment payrolls who receive pay for any part of the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. Persons are counted at their place of work rather than at their place of residence; those appearing on more than one payroll are counted on each payroll. Industries are classified on the basis of their principal activity in accordance with the 2017 version of the North American Industry Classification System.

Method of estimation. CES State and Area employment data are produced using several estimation procedures. Where possible these data are produced using a "weighted link relative" estimation technique in which a ratio of current-month weighted employment to that of the previous-month weighted employment is computed from a sample of establishments reporting for both months. The estimates of employment for the current month are then obtained by multiplying these ratios by the previous month's employment estimates. The weighted link relative technique is utilized for data series where the sample size meets certain statistical criteria.

For some employment series, the sample of establishments is very small or highly variable. In these cases, a model-based approach is used in estimation. These models use the direct sample estimates (described above), combined with forecasts of historical (benchmarked) data to decrease volatility in estimation. Two different models (Fay-Herriot Model and Small Domain Model) are used depending on the industry level being estimated. For more detailed information about each model, refer to the BLS Handbook of Methods.

Annual revisions. Employment estimates are adjusted annually to a complete count of jobs, called benchmarks, derived principally from tax reports which are submitted by employers who are covered under state unemployment insurance (UI) laws. The benchmark information is used to adjust the monthly estimates between the new benchmark and the preceding one and also to establish the level of employment for the new benchmark month. Thus, the benchmarking process establishes the level of employment, and the sample is used to measure the month-to-month changes in the level for the subsequent months.

Reliability of the estimates. The estimates presented in this release are based on sample survey and administrative data and thus are subject to sampling and other types of errors. Sampling error is a measure of sampling variability—that is, variation that occurs by chance because a sample rather than the entire population is surveyed. Survey data are also subject to nonsampling errors, such as those which can be introduced into the data collection and processing operations. Estimates not directly derived from sample surveys are subject to additional errors resulting from the special estimation processes used. The sums of individual items may not always equal the totals shown in the same tables because of rounding.

Employment estimates. Measures of sampling error for the total nonfarm employment series are available for metropolitan areas and metropolitan divisions at www.bls.gov/sae/additional-resources/reliability-of-state-and-area-estimates.htm. Measures of sampling error for more detailed series at the area and division level are available upon request. Measures of sampling error for states down to the supersector level and for the private service-providing, goods-producing, total private and total nonfarm levels are available on the BLS website at www.bls.gov/sae/additional-resources/reliability-of-state-and-area-estimates.htm.

Information on recent benchmark revisions is available online at www.bls.gov/sae/publications/benchmark-article/annual-benchmark-article.pdf.

Area definitions. The substate area data published in this release reflect the standards and definitions established by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget on April 10, 2018. A detailed list of the geographic definitions is available at www.bls.gov/lau/lausmsa.htm.

The **New York-Newark-Jersey City, NY-NJ-PA Metropolitan Statistical Area** consists of Bronx, Dutchess, Kings, Nassau, New York, Orange, Putnam, Queens, Richmond, Rockland, Suffolk, and Westchester Counties in New York; Bergen, Essex, Hudson, Hunterdon, Middlesex, Monmouth, Morris, Ocean, Passaic, Somerset, Sussex, and Union Counties in New Jersey; and Pike County in Pennsylvania.

The **Dutchess County-Putnam County, NY Metropolitan Division** consists of Dutchess and Putnam Counties in New York.

The **Nassau County-Suffolk County, NY Metropolitan Division** consists of Nassau and Suffolk Counties in New York.

The **New York-Jersey City-White Plains Metropolitan Division** consists of New York City (Bronx, Kings, New York, Queens, and Richmond Counties), and Orange, Rockland, and Westchester Counties in New York; and Bergen, Hudson, Middlesex, Monmouth, Ocean, and Passaic Counties in New Jersey.

The **Newark, NJ-PA Metropolitan Division** consists of Essex, Hunterdon, Morris, Somerset, Sussex, and Union Counties in New Jersey; and Pike County in Pennsylvania.

Additional information

More complete information on the technical procedures used to develop these estimates and additional data appear in Employment and Earnings, which is available online at www.bls.gov/opub/ee/home.htm. Industry employment data for states and metropolitan areas from the Current Employment Statistics program are also available in the above mentioned news releases and from the Internet at www.bls.gov/sae/.

Information in this release will be made available to sensory impaired individuals upon request. Voice phone: (202) 691-5200; Federal Relay Service: (800) 877-8339.

Table 1. Employees on nonfarm payrolls by industry supersector, New York-Newark-Jersey City, not seasonally adjusted (Numbers in thousands)

Area	July 2019	May 2020	June 2020	July 2020(1)	July 2019 to July 2020(1)	
					Net change	Percent change
New York-Newark-Jersey City, NY-NJ-PA Metropolitan Statistical Area						
Total nonfarm..	9,980.6	8,181.0	8,508.1	8,625.9	-1,354.7	-13.6
Mining, logging, and construction......................	428.6	308.6	359.2	377.6	-51.0	-11.9
Manufacturing..	361.4	311.5	324.4	325.8	-35.6	-9.9
Trade, transportation, and utilities	1,722.4	1,379.9	1,461.7	1,522.4	-200.0	-11.6
Information	297.9	273.3	277.0	278.6	-19.3	-6.5
Financial activities	802.2	745.4	746.8	751.4	-50.8	-6.3
Professional and business services	1,630.4	1,402.2	1,426.1	1,445.4	-185.0	-11.3
Education and health services	2,003.6	1,809.9	1,839.8	1,852.7	-150.9	-7.5
Leisure and hospitality.................................	1,002.4	373.6	475.4	562.6	-439.8	-43.9
Other services	430.5	298.0	322.6	359.3	-71.2	-16.5
Government...	1,301.2	1,278.6	1,275.1	1,150.1	-151.1	-11.6
Dutchess County-Putnam County, NY Metropolitan Division						
Total nonfarm..	149.1	125.9	129.8	130.9	-18.2	-12.2
Mining, logging, and construction......................	9.0	8.3	9.8	10.0	1.0	11.1
Manufacturing..	9.1	8.0	8.3	8.3	-0.8	-8.8
Trade, transportation, and utilities	24.3	20.9	21.7	22.2	-2.1	-8.6
Information	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.8	-0.1	-5.3
Financial activities	5.1	4.9	4.9	5.0	-0.1	-2.0
Professional and business services	13.7	11.5	11.9	11.5	-2.2	-16.1
Education and health services	36.7	34.9	33.6	33.7	-3.0	-8.2
Leisure and hospitality.................................	17.2	5.9	7.9	9.8	-7.4	-43.0
Other services	6.8	5.0	5.4	5.9	-0.9	-13.2
Government...	25.3	24.7	24.5	22.7	-2.6	-10.3
Nassau County-Suffolk County, NY Metropolitan Division						
Total nonfarm..	1,364.8	1,097.6	1,175.6	1,191.3	-173.5	-12.7
Mining, logging, and construction......................	86.8	65.4	78.1	80.8	-6.0	-6.9
Manufacturing..	71.4	59.0	62.1	63.2	-8.2	-11.5
Trade, transportation, and utilities	269.3	209.9	231.2	238.1	-31.2	-11.6
Information	15.7	14.4	14.4	14.5	-1.2	-7.6
Financial activities	70.6	65.8	65.9	65.9	-4.7	-6.7
Professional and business services	175.7	149.3	155.5	156.9	-18.8	-10.7
Education and health services	277.2	243.8	246.9	249.1	-28.1	-10.1
Leisure and hospitality.................................	145.8	56.1	75.6	93.7	-52.1	-35.7
Other services	60.4	45.0	54.4	55.1	-5.3	-8.8
Government...	191.9	188.9	191.5	174.0	-17.9	-9.3
New York-Jersey City-White Plains, NY Metropolitan Division						
Total nonfarm..	7,232.8	5,927.6	6,128.3	6,206.1	-1,026.7	-14.2
Mining, logging, and construction......................	284.6	196.2	229.2	242.5	-42.1	-14.8
Manufacturing..	203.4	170.6	179.3	180.7	-22.7	-11.2
Trade, transportation, and utilities	1,181.8	944.9	991.4	1,039.1	-142.7	-12.1
Information	260.4	238.1	241.5	242.6	-17.8	-6.8
Financial activities	647.9	601.8	601.7	606.2	-41.7	-6.4
Professional and business services	1,201.2	1,028.7	1,042.4	1,054.4	-146.8	-12.2
Education and health services	1,499.3	1,371.7	1,391.6	1,400.5	-98.8	-6.6
Leisure and hospitality.................................	731.6	260.9	330.2	384.7	-346.9	-47.4
Other services	307.0	215.4	227.0	251.4	-55.6	-18.1
Government...	915.6	899.3	894.0	804.0	-111.6	-12.2

Note: See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Employees on nonfarm payrolls by industry supersector, New York-Newark-Jersey City, not seasonally adjusted (Numbers in thousands) - Continued

Area	July 2019	May 2020	June 2020	July 2020(1)	July 2019 to July 2020(1)	
					Net change	Percent change
New York City, NY						
Total nonfarm...	4,631.5	3,774.9	3,875.0	3,916.8	-714.7	-15.4
Mining, logging, and construction......................	162.7	101.6	124.8	136.2	-26.5	-16.3
Manufacturing...	66.8	50.0	53.7	53.8	-13.0	-19.5
Trade, transportation, and utilities	626.4	478.3	493.9	524.2	-102.2	-16.3
Information	213.4	195.9	198.8	200.4	-13.0	-6.1
Financial activities	490.9	453.8	453.9	456.3	-34.6	-7.0
Professional and business services	802.7	680.9	684.3	692.4	-110.3	-13.7
Education and health services	1,022.7	947.0	958.1	961.7	-61.0	-6.0
Leisure and hospitality.....................................	471.8	159.4	199.1	222.1	-249.7	-52.9
Other services	193.8	138.8	143.9	158.0	-35.8	-18.5
Government..	580.3	569.2	564.5	511.7	-68.6	-11.8
Newark, NJ-PA Metropolitan Division						
Total nonfarm...	1,233.9	1,029.9	1,074.4	1,097.6	-136.3	-11.0
Mining, logging, and construction......................	48.2	38.7	42.1	44.3	-3.9	-8.1
Manufacturing...	77.5	73.9	74.7	73.6	-3.9	-5.0
Trade, transportation, and utilities	247.0	204.2	217.4	223.0	-24.0	-9.7
Information	19.9	19.0	19.3	19.7	-0.2	-1.0
Financial activities	78.6	72.9	74.3	74.3	-4.3	-5.5
Professional and business services	239.8	212.7	216.3	222.6	-17.2	-7.2
Education and health services	190.4	159.5	167.7	169.4	-21.0	-11.0
Leisure and hospitality.....................................	107.8	50.7	61.7	74.4	-33.4	-31.0
Other services	56.3	32.6	35.8	46.9	-9.4	-16.7
Government..	168.4	165.7	165.1	149.4	-19.0	-11.3

Footnotes
(1) Preliminary
Note: Data are counts of jobs by place of work. Estimates are currently projected from March 2019 benchmark levels. Estimates subsequent to the current benchmark month are provisional and will be revised when new information becomes available.

Table 2. Employees on nonfarm payrolls by industry supersector, United States and 12 largest metropolitan areas, not seasonally adjusted (numbers in thousands)

Area	Jul 2019	May 2020	Jun 2020	Jul 2020(p)	Jul 2019 to Jul 2020(p)	
					Net change	Percent change
United States(1)						
Total nonfarm...	150,699	133,432	138,509	139,100	-11,599	-7.7
Mining and logging	746	631	631	632	-114	-15.3
Construction	7,753	7,076	7,365	7,419	-334	-4.3
Manufacturing..	12,919	11,697	12,163	12,185	-734	-5.7
Trade, transportation, and utilities	27,671	24,765	25,851	26,094	-1,577	-5.7
Information	2,883	2,562	2,585	2,578	-305	-10.6
Financial activities	8,836	8,564	8,648	8,697	-139	-1.6
Professional and business services	21,456	19,396	19,844	20,024	-1,432	-6.7
Education and health services	23,863	22,231	22,556	22,641	-1,222	-5.1
Leisure and hospitality..................................	17,289	10,109	12,440	13,111	-4,178	-24.2
Other services	5,979	4,835	5,229	5,382	-597	-10.0
Government..	21,304	21,566	21,197	20,337	-967	-4.5
Atlanta-Sandy Springs-Roswell, GA						
Total nonfarm...	2,838.2	2,600.3	2,687.9	2,703.2	-135.0	-4.8
Mining and logging	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.5	-0.1	-6.3
Construction	130.9	126.3	127.8	127.1	-3.8	-2.9
Manufacturing..	172.8	153.1	159.7	161.0	-11.8	-6.8
Trade, transportation, and utilities	599.7	575.0	588.0	588.0	-11.7	-2.0
Information	101.2	90.3	91.2	91.6	-9.6	-9.5
Financial activities	179.1	172.5	174.1	172.4	-6.7	-3.7
Professional and business services	548.9	504.1	515.9	516.7	-32.2	-5.9
Education and health services	365.2	357.3	362.5	363.9	-1.3	-0.4
Leisure and hospitality..................................	311.9	207.3	250.6	263.6	-48.3	-15.5
Other services	105.3	88.0	94.4	96.0	-9.3	-8.8
Government..	321.6	324.8	322.2	321.4	-0.2	-0.1
Boston-Cambridge-Nashua, MA-NH (NECTA)						
Total nonfarm...	2,826.4	2,360.9	2,446.4	2,485.3	-341.1	-12.1
Mining, logging, and construction...................	127.3	90.4	106.4	110.9	-16.4	-12.9
Manufacturing..	189.9	172.6	175.4	176.3	-13.6	-7.2
Trade, transportation, and utilities	426.2	341.1	364.0	373.6	-52.6	-12.3
Information	83.9	80.3	79.5	80.4	-3.5	-4.2
Financial activities	190.9	183.3	185.5	186.0	-4.9	-2.6
Professional and business services	525.8	482.0	490.7	494.0	-31.8	-6.0
Education and health services	582.3	527.0	525.0	531.5	-50.8	-8.7
Leisure and hospitality..................................	297.2	120.4	157.6	184.2	-113.0	-38.0
Other services	108.8	65.6	70.9	76.8	-32.0	-29.4
Government..	294.1	298.2	291.4	271.6	-22.5	-7.7
Chicago-Naperville-Elgin, IL-IN-WI						
Total nonfarm...	4,796.4	4,203.2	4,344.8	4,400.4	-396.0	-8.3
Mining and logging	1.9	1.8	1.7	1.6	-0.3	-15.8
Construction	190.4	171.0	179.0	181.8	-8.6	-4.5
Manufacturing..	422.1	389.1	402.4	400.6	-21.5	-5.1
Trade, transportation, and utilities	949.5	860.4	893.2	898.7	-50.8	-5.4
Information	78.5	75.6	75.7	75.4	-3.1	-3.9
Financial activities	322.9	308.8	311.2	313.0	-9.9	-3.1
Professional and business services	848.0	762.9	778.7	789.2	-58.8	-6.9
Education and health services	725.1	681.6	690.3	692.1	-33.0	-4.6
Leisure and hospitality..................................	517.8	272.5	329.1	379.8	-138.0	-26.7
Other services	201.6	162.8	179.5	180.2	-21.4	-10.6
Government..	538.6	516.7	504.0	488.0	-50.6	-9.4
Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington, TX						
Total nonfarm...	3,780.6	3,542.7	3,642.0	3,629.1	-151.5	-4.0
Mining, logging, and construction...................	230.0	223.9	229.8	230.0	0.0	0.0

Note: See footnotes at end of table.

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Area	Jul 2019	May 2020	Jun 2020	Jul 2020(p)	Jul 2019 to Jul 2020(p)	
					Net change	Percent change
Manufacturing...	290.8	278.4	280.0	280.2	-10.6	-3.6
Trade, transportation, and utilities	792.5	764.4	782.8	779.8	-12.7	-1.6
Information	82.1	80.0	80.1	79.3	-2.8	-3.4
Financial activities	320.8	324.5	328.5	331.5	10.7	3.3
Professional and business services	645.6	608.8	626.4	631.6	-14.0	-2.2
Education and health services	459.9	426.7	431.4	427.6	-32.3	-7.0
Leisure and hospitality..................................	403.6	284.6	334.0	328.6	-75.0	-18.6
Other services	130.2	115.4	121.2	118.8	-11.4	-8.8
Government..	425.1	436.0	427.8	421.7	-3.4	-0.8
Houston-The Woodlands-Sugar Land, TX						
Total nonfarm...	3,146.6	2,931.9	2,980.4	2,958.2	-188.4	-6.0
Mining and logging	79.9	61.9	61.5	60.6	-19.3	-24.2
Construction	236.4	220.2	218.7	217.3	-19.1	-8.1
Manufacturing...	237.9	222.4	219.7	216.1	-21.8	-9.2
Trade, transportation, and utilities	626.0	600.5	607.6	604.9	-21.1	-3.4
Information	32.9	29.5	29.6	29.4	-3.5	-10.6
Financial activities	167.6	163.3	164.5	164.8	-2.8	-1.7
Professional and business services	509.4	486.5	500.8	506.2	-3.2	-0.6
Education and health services	401.1	389.7	395.7	397.4	-3.7	-0.9
Leisure and hospitality..................................	340.1	256.8	285.0	279.6	-60.5	-17.8
Other services	116.2	92.1	98.7	100.8	-15.4	-13.3
Government..	399.1	409.0	398.6	381.1	-18.0	-4.5
Los Angeles-Long Beach-Anaheim, CA						
Total nonfarm...	6,186.0	5,366.8	5,579.3	5,558.0	-628.0	-10.2
Mining and logging	2.5	2.3	2.3	2.3	-0.2	-8.0
Construction	259.9	244.5	251.4	249.1	-10.8	-4.2
Manufacturing...	500.3	443.6	457.1	458.5	-41.8	-8.4
Trade, transportation, and utilities	1,105.9	969.5	1,010.4	1,025.5	-80.4	-7.3
Information	229.4	196.1	200.2	201.9	-27.5	-12.0
Financial activities	343.1	330.1	331.4	337.3	-5.8	-1.7
Professional and business services	973.0	864.5	888.1	897.2	-75.8	-7.8
Education and health services	1,061.9	994.8	1,014.1	1,013.6	-48.3	-4.5
Leisure and hospitality..................................	783.2	436.8	542.1	540.7	-242.5	-31.0
Other services	211.5	149.5	160.2	166.5	-45.0	-21.3
Government..	715.3	735.1	722.0	665.4	-49.9	-7.0
Miami-Fort Lauderdale-West Palm Beach, FL						
Total nonfarm...	2,678.9	2,427.8	2,493.0	2,476.4	-202.5	-7.6
Mining and logging	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.1	14.3
Construction	142.8	138.7	142.0	139.9	-2.9	-2.0
Manufacturing...	91.4	83.2	84.5	85.6	-5.8	-6.3
Trade, transportation, and utilities	609.4	556.7	573.8	576.8	-32.6	-5.3
Information	50.5	47.8	48.0	47.0	-3.5	-6.9
Financial activities	189.1	187.3	189.2	189.9	0.8	0.4
Professional and business services	451.7	409.7	420.2	420.4	-31.3	-6.9
Education and health services	402.0	379.8	381.7	376.1	-25.9	-6.4
Leisure and hospitality..................................	326.3	210.8	254.9	241.1	-85.2	-26.1
Other services	120.5	101.7	108.1	110.6	-9.9	-8.2
Government..	294.5	311.3	289.8	288.2	-6.3	-2.1
New York-Newark-Jersey City, NY-NJ-PA						
Total nonfarm...	9,980.6	8,181.0	8,508.1	8,625.9	-1,354.7	-13.6
Mining, logging, and construction....................	428.6	308.6	359.2	377.6	-51.0	-11.9
Manufacturing...	361.4	311.5	324.4	325.8	-35.6	-9.9
Trade, transportation, and utilities	1,722.4	1,379.9	1,461.7	1,522.4	-200.0	-11.6
Information	297.9	273.3	277.0	278.6	-19.3	-6.5

Note: See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. Employees on nonfarm payrolls by industry supersector, United States and 12 largest metropolitan areas, not seasonally adjusted (numbers in thousands) - Continued

Area	Jul 2019	May 2020	Jun 2020	Jul 2020(p)	Jul 2019 to Jul 2020(p)	
					Net change	Percent change
Financial activities	802.2	745.4	746.8	751.4	-50.8	-6.3
Professional and business services	1,630.4	1,402.2	1,426.1	1,445.4	-185.0	-11.3
Education and health services	2,003.6	1,809.9	1,839.8	1,852.7	-150.9	-7.5
Leisure and hospitality...................................	1,002.4	373.6	475.4	562.6	-439.8	-43.9
Other services	430.5	298.0	322.6	359.3	-71.2	-16.5
Government..	1,301.2	1,278.6	1,275.1	1,150.1	-151.1	-11.6
Philadelphia-Camden-Wilmington, PA-NJ-DE-MD						
Total nonfarm...	2,961.9	2,587.0	2,680.1	2,707.0	-254.9	-8.6
Mining, logging, and construction..................	123.9	100.1	106.4	107.6	-16.3	-13.2
Manufacturing...	185.3	172.8	176.8	176.1	-9.2	-5.0
Trade, transportation, and utilities	525.4	459.7	481.0	486.0	-39.4	-7.5
Information	50.2	46.5	46.9	47.2	-3.0	-6.0
Financial activities	219.5	210.6	210.3	212.1	-7.4	-3.4
Professional and business services	473.7	437.1	446.4	448.3	-25.4	-5.4
Education and health services	650.4	605.3	618.4	616.8	-33.6	-5.2
Leisure and hospitality...................................	291.6	135.2	169.2	194.4	-97.2	-33.3
Other services	124.6	85.3	95.5	108.7	-15.9	-12.8
Government..	317.3	334.4	329.2	309.8	-7.5	-2.4
Phoenix-Mesa-Scottsdale, AZ						
Total nonfarm...	2,123.5	2,043.8	2,060.7	2,049.5	-74.0	-3.5
Mining and logging	3.6	3.7	3.6	3.6	0.0	0.0
Construction	136.2	133.6	133.4	132.2	-4.0	-2.9
Manufacturing...	134.0	127.5	130.5	129.9	-4.1	-3.1
Trade, transportation, and utilities	403.4	399.8	407.7	409.3	5.9	1.5
Information	40.6	37.4	37.8	38.1	-2.5	-6.2
Financial activities	202.9	201.4	203.4	202.7	-0.2	-0.1
Professional and business services	368.2	339.5	341.9	342.4	-25.8	-7.0
Education and health services	327.5	324.9	330.4	331.8	4.3	1.3
Leisure and hospitality...................................	224.8	167.3	189.4	176.5	-48.3	-21.5
Other services	70.5	68.2	71.6	71.5	1.0	1.4
Government..	211.8	240.5	211.0	211.5	-0.3	-0.1
San Francisco-Oakland-Hayward, CA						
Total nonfarm...	2,484.3	2,128.3	2,199.8	2,206.7	-277.6	-11.2
Mining and logging	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.0
Construction	130.6	108.5	115.9	114.9	-15.7	-12.0
Manufacturing...	144.1	122.7	125.4	126.6	-17.5	-12.1
Trade, transportation, and utilities	372.5	317.2	328.5	336.3	-36.2	-9.7
Information	130.5	117.7	119.9	121.3	-9.2	-7.0
Financial activities	148.6	144.0	146.2	146.6	-2.0	-1.3
Professional and business services	507.6	474.5	480.9	483.2	-24.4	-4.8
Education and health services	360.8	329.6	333.7	335.0	-25.8	-7.2
Leisure and hospitality...................................	287.9	144.7	181.5	186.6	-101.3	-35.2
Other services	90.5	64.5	68.5	71.4	-19.1	-21.1
Government..	310.9	304.6	299.0	284.5	-26.4	-8.5
Washington-Arlington-Alexandria, DC-VA-MD-WV						
Total nonfarm...	3,371.8	3,038.1	3,119.2	3,127.0	-244.8	-7.3
Mining, logging, and construction..................	167.9	157.5	162.9	165.8	-2.1	-1.3
Manufacturing...	57.4	53.8	54.4	54.4	-3.0	-5.2
Trade, transportation, and utilities	408.0	363.0	374.6	381.2	-26.8	-6.6
Information	77.7	73.6	73.2	73.9	-3.8	-4.9
Financial activities	162.5	159.3	158.1	157.7	-4.8	-3.0
Professional and business services	789.8	755.3	764.6	768.7	-21.1	-2.7

Note: See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. Employees on nonfarm payrolls by industry supersector, United States and 12 largest metropolitan areas, not seasonally adjusted (numbers in thousands) - Continued

Area	Jul 2019	May 2020	Jun 2020	Jul 2020(p)	Jul 2019 to Jul 2020(p)	
					Net change	Percent change
Education and health services	442.7	399.5	408.0	405.7	-37.0	-8.4
Leisure and hospitality...................................	352.1	185.5	223.4	246.3	-105.8	-30.0
Other services	213.8	196.0	203.5	204.0	-9.8	-4.6
Government..	699.9	694.6	696.5	669.3	-30.6	-4.4

Footnotes
(1) U.S. data are preliminary for two months after they are first published.
(p) Preliminary